

Massillon Independent
Published weekly by
J. FROST & P. WELKER.
Two Dollars a year, in advance. For-
story, Welker's Block, Main street,
Massillon, O.
JOB PRINTING
such as Labels, Cards, Tickets, Programmes,
Handbills, Posters, Blanks, Pamphlets, &c.,
Done at this office neatly and expeditiously,
on terms adapted to the times.

MASSILLON BUSINESS CARDS.
BANKS.
UNION NATIONAL BANK.
MASSILLON, O.
CLEMENT RUSSELL, President.
W. M. O'LYMONDS, Cashier.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
ERIE ST., MASSILLON, O.
\$ 0,000 CAPITAL.
T. STARRS, President.
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Massillon, O. Office over Read's store.
ANSON PEASE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Office over First National Bank, Erie st.

PHYSICIANS.
A. METZ, M. D.
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Church. Business hours from 7 A. M. to
12 M. and from 1 P. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays
from 8 A. M. to 12 M.
M. M. CATLIN, M. D.,
HOMOEOPATHIST.
Office—Corner of Main and Erie streets,
over Humboldt & Son's store.
Y. 111 1/2—Main street, north side, third
door above Prospect st. Massillon, O.

EMIL C. LUKS, M. D.
Graduate of American and European
Universities, having permanently located in
Massillon, O. on his professional services to
the citizens of this and vicinity. Special
attention paid to Chronic Diseases.
Private Residence—Corner of North and
High streets, where all night calls ought to
be made. 457-17

H. GEROULD, M. D.,
Office Opera House Massillon, O.
Office hours 8 till 9 a. m.; 1 till 2 p. m.; and
7 till 8 p. m. Residence, corner Mill and
Trenton streets.

T. J. REED, M. D.,
Office corner of Main and Mill st.
Office hours 7 to 9 o'clock a. m., 12 to 2, and
4 to 6 o'clock p. m.

D. A. W. RIDENOUR,
Massillon, Ohio. Office on Main st.
over F. H. Wagon's Clothing Store. Office
hours 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

A. R. SOWERS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Canal Fulton, Ohio.
D. A. HOUTZ,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Canal Fulton, Ohio.

DRUGGISTS.
Z. T. BALTZLY, J. C. Good, M. D.
BALTZLY & GOOD,
DRUGGISTS,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,
Brushes, Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Blank
Books, School Books and Stationery. West
side of Canal, Main street Massillon, O.

JOSEPH WATSON,
DRUGGIST, Main Street.
Keeps constantly on hand Oils, Patents, Var-
nish, Glass, Drugs, Medicines, Brushes and
Wall and Window Papers, &c.

EDWARD KACHLER,
DRUGGIST & BOOKSELLER.
Main street, dealer in Books, Drugs and
Medicines, Oils, Paints, Varnish, Glass, Per-
fumery, Patent Medicines, School Books,
Wall and Window Papers, etc.

DENTISTS.
E. CHIDESTER,
Office over Humboldt & Son's store.
TEETH inserted on Gold, Silver, and Hard
Rubber Plates. Also, Filling done after the
latest and most approved plan.

A. H. JOHNSON,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office over Conner's hardware store, Main st.
Work warranted second to none in Ohio for
beauty, comfort and durability. From one
to an entire set, on gold, silver, platinum or
vulcanite base. Charges moderate.

GROCERIES.
H. K. DICKEY & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
and Tobacco Dealers. Sell to the trade only.
Exchange Place Massillon.

MISCELLANEOUS.
SEBASTIAN STUTZ,
SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER,
Office, Erie street, above Union National
Bank, Massillon, Ohio. 444

LUMBER YARD.
M. A. BYRON, is prepared
to furnish all kinds of Lumber, Freight added,
on short notice.
Pall stock of Pine Timber
and Lumber, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Barn
Sheds, Stables, Shingles and Lath, in short
every thing in the lumber line. Opposite
Massillon depot.

D. B. ATWATER & CO.,
Forwarding and commission Mer-
chants, and Dealers in all kinds of country
Produce. Warehouse in Atwater block.
Exchange place.

MASSILLON FURNACE,
S. P. BURTON, Proprietor.
Manufacturer of Foundry Pig Metal, simi-
lar in quality and equal in every particular
to Scotch Pig. Also, Massillon Coal tor sale
at Massillon depot.

JAMES KELLEY, PETER P. KOONTZ,
KELLEY & KOONTZ,
CARPENTERS & BUILDERS.
Are now ready to do all kinds of work in
their line at short notice and on reasonable
terms.
STAIR BUILDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
MADE A SPECIALTY.
Call and see us at corner of North and
Chay streets, directly north of the Massillon
Cath Factory. 432-15

Massillon Independent.

VOL X---NO 26. MASSILLON, OHIO DECEMBER 18, 1872. WHOLE NUMBER, 494.

TANNING.
LEATHER OF VARIOUS KINDS.
Such as Harness, Kip, Calf and Upper made
at the well known Tannery on Erie street,
J. D. BOWEN, Proprietor. Cash paid
for Hides, Skins and Bark—464-15

FURNITURE.
WE
RETAIL
FURNITURE
OF
OUR OWN
MANUFACTURE.
Below
EASTERN
WHOLESALE
PRICES.
— All Goods —
WARRANTED.
HART & MALONE,
103
105
107
WATER STREET.
Factory
30
32
34
St. Clair Street,
CLEVELAND,
OHIO. 447-15

**The best assortment of Guns, Re-
volvers, and Sporting Goods generally
at**
KELLEY & BROWN'S.

TO THE LADIES!
If you want
FASHIONABLE HATS OR BONNETS,
or any description of
FANCY GOODS,
Good Real Thread, Point and Point Applique,
Imitation Laces and Collars,
SHAWLS,
SCARFS AND
SACQUES,
FURS
IN VARIETY.
Best Kid Gloves in the Market.
All Kinds of
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
LADIES
UNDERWEAR,
COLLARS,
EMBROIDERY, &c.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Call at
H. F. ALKE'S
well known store, second door east of the
park,
MAIN STREET, MASSILLON, O.
N.B.—New Goods received every week.
Also, agent for the celebrated Butterfield
Patterns. 459-15

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.
WORSWICK & LEWIS,
Cleveland Brass & Pipe Works
Cor Merwin and Center sts., Cleveland, O.
Manufacturers and dealers in wrought iron
pipe, iron fittings and brass goods, for steam,
water, gas and oil. Cannon steam and
Eureka hand Pumps. All kinds of steam
and gas fitting tools kept constantly on
hand. 473-15.

MASSILLON IRON FOUNDRY.
Killing & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF PARLOR, HEATING AND
COOKING STOVES.
Plows, Points, Car Wheels, Bells, and
Casting Generally.
STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS.
Prompt attention given to repairing Mills,
Engines, and Machinery of all kinds.

IRON BUILDING MATERIAL.
Columns, Caps, Sills, &c., furnished to order.
Office and Foundry, Main st., West of
Canal 245-15

MASSILLON JOBBING AND
REPAIR SHOP.
GENET & HOWARD
Are now ready to repair stoves, and furnish
Stove plates of all kinds
Plows & Plow Points,
Car Wheels, Sash Weights,
Iron Columns, Lamp Posts,
Caps and Sills for windows,
Hollow Ware and Kettles,
furnished to order.
Prompt attention paid to all kinds of Re-
pairing at the shop on Mill street, north of
the American. 452-15

**A large line of Oil Cloth and Cur-
tains, of new patterns; call and see
them, at KELLEY & BROWN'S.**

Miscellaneous.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE, 1873.

Now, as heretofore the Tribune
strives to be first of all and pre-eminently
a news paper.

France a republic—England and
Germany gradually permeated with
republican ideas—Spain swaying in the
nervous grasp of a ruler too good for
a king and too weak for a republican,
who is unable to govern the great
island that blocks the entrance to our
Gulf of Mexico, and equally unable to
give it up—the German-speaking peo-
ples agitated by a new Protestantism,
separating from the See of Rome on the
dogma of Papal Infallibility and as-
suming to recognize the "Old Catho-
lics"—the whole continent pervaded
by the intellectual ferment of ideas, phil-
osophical, theological, material, and
the advances of physical science—Russia
and Great Britain running a race
for the final gains that shall determine
Asianic supremacy—China seeming
ready to abandon her advances and re-
close her half-opened gates—Japan
abolishing feudalism and inviting
western civilization to irradiate west-
ern commerce to enrich her long-hid-
den empire—such are phases of the
news from abroad which mail over all
Continents and the wires under all
seas are daily bearing to us. With
able and trusted correspondents in the
leading capitals, and wherever great
changes are in progress, The Tribune
aims, at whatever cost, to lay before its
readers the most prompt, complete,
and popular presentation of these di-
verse and conflicting movements—
through all of which, as it fondly trusts,
the toiling masses are everywhere strug-
gling for freedom seems over. The last
slave has long been a citizen; the last
opposition to emancipation, enfranchise-
ment, equal civil rights, has been for-
mally abandoned. No party, north or
south, longer disputes the result of the
War for the Union; all declare that
these results must never be undone;
and, with a whole people thus united
on the grand platform of All Rights
for All, whereto our bloody struggle,
and the prolonged civil contests that
followed, have led us, the republic
closes the records of the bitter, hateful
Past, and turns peacefully, hopefully,
to the less alarming because less vital
problems of the Future. To whatever
may elucidate the general discussion
or action on these, The Tribune gives
amplest space and most impartial
record. Whatever parties may pro-
pose, whatever political leaders may
say, whatever officers may do, is fairly
set down in its columns, whether this
news helps or hinders its own views.
Its readers have the right to an hon-
est statement of the facts; and this
they always get.

But as to its own political principles,
The Tribune is of course, hereafter as
heretofore the champion of Equal
Rights, irrespective of Race, Nativity,
or Color. It stands inflexibly by the
Amendments for the permanent secur-
ity of those Rights, which have been
solemnly incorporated by the people,
in the constitution of all political parties,
endeavors to treat them all with judi-
cial fairness. It labors to purify the
administration of government, national,
state, and municipal, and whomever
those in authority, whether in national,
state, or municipal affairs, take the
lead in this work, it will therein give
them its cordial support. But it can
never be the servitor of any political
party; nor will it surrender or even
or even waive its right to criticize and
condemn what is wrong, and commend
what is right in the action of any par-
ties or of any public men.

Now, as always, The Tribune labors
with all its heart for the promotion of
the great material interests of the coun-
try. The progress of invention and of
labor-saving, the development of our
resources, the preservation of our land
for the landless and its rapid subjugation
to human wants, the utilization of
our vast underlying ores, the extension
of the facilities for bringing producer
and consumer nearer together, what-
ever tends to swell the ranks, increase
the knowledge and better the condi-
tion of those devoted to productive
industry finds mention and encourage-
ment in our columns.

The Weekly Tribune, now more than
thirty years old, has endeavored to
keep up with the progress of the age
in improvement and in enterprise. It
devotes a large share of its columns to
agriculture as the most essential and
general of human pursuits. It employs
the ablest and most successful cultiva-
tors to set forth in brief, clear essays
their practical views of the farmer's
work. It reports public discussions
which elucidate that work; gathers
from every source agricultural news,
the reports of the latest experiments,
the stories of the latest successes and
failures, and whatever may tend to
advance the science of agriculture, and to
commend it as the first and most impor-
tant of progressive arts, based on nat-
ural science.

There are hundreds of thousands
engaged in diverse pursuits who own
a place, and give some portion of their
time to its culture and improvement.
The Weekly Tribune shows them how
to make the most of their roods and
hens, both by direction and example.
No information equal in quality can be

elsewhere obtained for the price of this
journal.

The Weekly Tribune appeals also to
Teachers, students, and persons of in-
quiring minds, by the character of its
literary contents, which include reviews
of all the works proceeding from the
old or of the New World, with liberal
extracts from those of especial interest.
Imaginative literature also claims atten-
tion, but in a subordinate degree.
Home interests are discussed weekly
by a lady specially qualified to instruct
and interest her own sex, and the
younger portion of the other. No
column is more eagerly sought or per-
used with greater average profit than
hers. The news of the day, elucidated
by brief comments, is so condensed
that no reader can deem it diffuse,
while given sufficiently in detail to sat-
isfy the wants of the average reader.
Selections are regularly made from the
extensive correspondence of The Daily
Tribune from every country, and its
editorials of more permanent value are
here reproduced. In short, The Week-
ly Tribune commends itself to millions
by ministering to their intellectual
wants more fully than they are met by
any other journal, while its regular re-
ports of the Cattle, Country Produce,
and other markets, will of themselves
save the farmer who regularly notes
them far more than his journal's price.

For the family circle of the educated
farmer or artisan, The Weekly Tribune
has no superior, as is proved by the
hundreds of thousands who, having
read it from childhood, still cherish
and enjoy it in the prime and on the
down hill of life. We respectfully
urge those who know its worth to com-
mend The Weekly Tribune to their
friends and neighbors, and we proffer
it to clubs at a price which barely pay
the cost of paper and press-work.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
To MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.
One copy, one year—12 issues, \$3 00
To USE ADDRESSES.
All at one Post-Office.
10 copies, one year—12 issues, \$1 25 each
20 copies, one year—12 issues, 1 00
30 copies, one year—12 issues, 1 00
To USE ADDRESSES.
All at one Post-Office.
10 copies, one year—12 issues, \$1 25 each
20 copies, one year—12 issues, 1 20
30 copies, one year—12 issues, 1 10
And an extra copy to each Office.
For Clubs of Fifty, The Semi-Weekly
Tribune will be sent at an extra cost.
NEW YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE
is published every Tuesday and Friday, and
being printed twice a week, it contains nearly
all the important news, correspondence,
reviews, and editorials of The Daily, includ-
ing everything on the subject of Agriculture,
and much interesting and valuable matter,
of which there is no sufficient room in The
Weekly Tribune. The Semi-Weekly Tri-
bune also gives, in the course of a year, three
or four of the best and latest popular novels,
by living authors. The cost of these alone,
if bought in book form, would be from six
to eight dollars. Its price has been lately
reduced, so that clubs can now secure it at
little more than the cost, to single subscrib-
ers, of The Weekly. Nowhere else can so
much current intelligence and permanent
literary matter be had at so cheap a rate as
in The Semi-Weekly Tribune.

TERMS OF THE DAILY TRIBUNE.
To MAIL SUBSCRIBERS. \$10 a year.
The Tribune Almanac, 1873 will be
sent free with New Year's. Price .00
cents .75 for \$1.
Always send a draft on New York, or a
Post Office money order, if possible. Where-
ever either of these can be procured, send the
money, but always in a Registered Letter.
The registration is not required to fifty
cents and the present registration sys-
tem has been found by the postal authorities
to be nearly an absolute protection against
loss by mail.
Address The Tribune, New York.
Terms: Cash in advance.

BARNUM ON TEMPERANCE
P. T. Barnum, the great showman,
delivered a characteristic lecture on the
temperance question, Sunday afternoon
in the first Baptist church, Chicago.
The church was filled to repletion, and
the reputation of the lecturer served to
draw out a class of people who are
rarely induced to listen to a disquisi-
tion on temperance. The lecture,
therefore, reached just the class for
whom it was intended, and must have
produced good results. The subject
of temperance is a hackneyed one, but
in the hands of Barnum was made in-
structive and amusing. It abounded
with practical suggestions, pointed out
the defects of the present law, and
urged the education of public senti-
ment up to that standard where the
evil will be eradicated by wise legisla-
tion. It was a matter of the utmost
importance that the friends of temper-
ance entered into the contest with a
will and zeal that yielded to no obsta-
cles. Statistics show that no less than
\$300,000,000 had been expended in li-
quor during the year 1871, and that in
nine cases out of ten where murder
and other crime had been perpetrated,
intemperance was the moving cause.
At the rate in which money had been
spent in liquor in the past few years, it
would only require sixteen years to
purchase every acre of land in the
Union could the liquor money be
turned over for that purpose. Un-
less the temperance question could be
solved, our country would certainly be
brought to anarchy and ruin. After
speaking on the various temptations to
which young men of social and liberal
instinct were subjected, and giving the
woman's rights a prominence in the
solution of the problem, the speaker
closed by making an appeal to his aud-
itors for a hearty and a constant agita-
tion of the temperance question.

WHAT WE OWE TO THE MECHANIC
To nothing are we so much indebted
for the improved condition, increased
comforts, and elevation of mind and
intellect among all civilized people, as
to the discoveries, inventions and im-
provements in the mechanical arts.

Since the days of Watt, Bolton and
Arkwright, all the great movements
affecting the condition of different or-
ders and ranks of society owe their
origin or have been made practicable
only by the introduction and use of
machinery as aids to human industry.

In the good old time those who, by
hereditary rights or by superior pro-
wess assumed or usurped the right to
rule over the great laboring masses,
were content to have their wants sup-
plied, whether of courtly display and
extravagance, or of predatory warfare
upon their rivals, without a thought or
care as to the amount or kind of labor
required for gratifying the demands of
their pride and ambition.

The tillers of the soil, the artist, and
the manufacturers, all upon a common
level, were regarded as mere serfs, use-
ful only as producers of what was re-
quired by the higher orders.

Labor saving machinery has saved
all this. It has been the great elevat-
ing and equalizing agency of modern
times; and made it possible for the
mechanic and laborer to supply his
wants and to surround himself with
comforts, conveniences, and luxuries
unknown in former times to even the
highest or ers. He is no longer the
serf or dependent of other ranks, com-
pelled to devote his life, subject to their
will, in ministering to the wants of
others, for the mere right of existence
for himself.

All this we owe to the mechanic and
the mechanical arts. The great move-
ment in this direction is still going on
at constantly accelerated ratio. One
improvement only stimulates to another,
a comfort or a luxury to-day is a
necessity for to-morrow; one improve-
ment or advance secures the means
and opportunity for still further tri-
umphs.

The mechanic of to-day is not defin-
ed, as he once was by a literary lion of
the old aristocratic court circles, as a
"low, mean fellow." He may if he im-
proves his opportunities, be the peer of
men of any rank or position.

FACTS CONCERNING TOBACCO.
The New York Commercial Adver-
tiser furnishes the following statement
relating to the consumption of to-
bacco.

"Mr. M., how many kinds of tobacco
do you recognize in commerce?"
"Two, smoking and chewing."
"How about snuff?"
"That's included with the chewing
tobacco."
"To what countries do we export to-
bacco?"
"We send about 25,000 hogsheds
to France, 10,000 to Spain, 15,000 to
Italy, 15,000 to Germany, 5,000 to
Austria, and from 30,000 to 40,000 to
England."

How much tobacco do we consume
in this country simply by chewing and
snuffing?"
"140,000,000 pounds. This at 15
cents per pound, would amount to
\$21,000,000, which goes into the hands
of the producer, \$40,000,000. I should
say goes to the retail dealer. This for
chewing and snuffing alone, and that
is only the commencement of the story.
You would despair at the smoking sta-
tistics."

"Well, how many cigars were smoked
last year?"
"According to Gen Pleasanton who
collected the tax on them, there were
1,332,246,000 used last year. These
1,332,246,000 cigars were undoubtedly
retailed at 10 cents apiece. So we
smoked up in this country last year,
\$133,224,000 worth of tobacco in ci-
gars."

"How much was spent for flour last
year?"
"Oh! I suppose, at least, about
\$200,000,000."

"Now if that little \$133,224,000 was
paid out for cigars only, how much
would it be for chewing tobacco, snuff
and cigars?"
"As near as I can estimate it, about
\$250,000,000."

At the last school examination of a
town in Maine, the following essay re-
ceived the prize: "On the Turkey-
Turtle." This animal is found most always
in the water and then comes on dry land.
The Turkey cannot fly. If he was the
right kind of a bird he could fly; and
but if he was a goose bird or an ostrich
he couldn't fly; the turtle has four
paws and a mouth like the American
eagle, which makes the British Lion
and the unicorn tremble. The turtle
has a shell, and sometimes folks puts
fire on it and the turtle crawls out of
his shell he is very wet and sticky.
There are two kinds of turtle; the
mud turtle and the other kind. We
don't have any other kind in our pond.
French and Irish people eat turtles
and frogs, but I should not like to.
I caught a turtle once, but it did not
do me any good, for I swapped it off for
a jack-knife and cut my fingers. Father
said it was judgment, but I thought it
was a knife. I don't know much about
turtles, but I am in favor of Grant
Yours, respectfully, Lucius Tevsbury
Fay.

If thine enemy wrong thee buy each
of his children a drum.

A FEARFUL TEMPERANCE
LECTURE.
From the police items of the New
York Tribune we take the following, on
which comment is unnecessary, it being
in accordance with principles often
enough enumerated in our columns:

"Among the names registered at the
Tomb's the other night was that of a
youth about fifteen years of age, who
had been arrested for drunkenness.
But he was not drunk nor had he been
drinking. He was, moreover, in good
sound health, but gave all the external
indications of being intoxicated when
arrested by a police officer. Upon pro-
testing to the keeper that he was not
intoxicated, it was revealed that the
unfortunate youth had been born a
natural drunkard, or, rather, that he
had always acted like such a thing.
He said that in good health, he had
never been able to walk without stag-
gering. His speech was not unlike
that of persons in a decided state of
intoxication, and when excited he
would mutter and reel. The unfortun-
ate youth was detained until the next
day, and was sent to the courts to be
gazed at through judicial spectacles.
A subsequent investigation of the case
proved that the lad had been telling
the truth about himself; but his condi-
tion revealed a demonstration of the
natural law that their child is a fair
copy of his parents. It appears that
prior to the marriage the father had
been a secret but confirmed inebriate,
and when the facts became known to
the woman thus suddenly and unex-
pectedly, she wept in the most terrible
manner. Almost broken-hearted she
contemplated the misery in store for
her. Months passed away, when it
was discovered that the child at three
years of age acted strangely, and at
the end of six months the unhappy
womans fully realized her forebodings.
The effect produced on the mother was
not without its influence on the father;
however. Realizing in the midst of
tears of bitter anguish the sin that
had been visited on the child, the man
reformed. He has now several bright
children, and most exemplary ones,
too, they are. But the boy that had
been brought into the Tomb's was not
drunk, but had entailed upon him a
life of misery, as it was a blasted des-
tiny."

A good story is told about the en-
trance of the late Gov Seward into
Pekin during his famous journey
around the world which he made just
previous to his death. It appears to
be the fact, though he did not know
it, that no one but the emperor, or
some one connected with a foreign em-
bassy, is allowed to ride in the same
city in a covered carriage or a sac-
chair. An exception to this rule is
made in favor of bridal and funera-
parties. When the ex-governor and
party left the steamer that brought
them up the river, they were provided
with donkeys to make their entrance
into the city, while a sedan chair was
furnished Mr. Seward by the Russian
embassy. The news of his coming
had been sent to the officials of the
empire, and a brilliant ovation was ex-
pected. As the party arrived at one
of the principal gates they met a pro-
cession of horsemen, camels, carriages,
sedan chairs, and a catfalque of
the whole accompanied by a band of music.
The great statesman having become
accustomed to magnificent receptions,
mistook this funeral pageant, in honor
of a dead mandarin of high rank, for
a procession that was to conduct him
to the royal palace. He rose in his
sedan chair, uncovered his head and
bowed to every one that passed. As
the strange looking catfalque ap-
proached, which he supposed contained
the representatives of the emperor, he
ordered a halt, descended from his
chair, and almost prostrated himself
while making obeisance to the suppos-
ed occupant. During all this time the
musicians were playing at a fearful
rate, and the hired mourners could not
restrain their laughter. The venerable
traveler was reported to be in a very
bad humor when he discovered his
mistake. The Chinese, however, who
think all foreigners are more or less
mad, did not wonder very much at the
procedure.—Prairie Farmer.

One of the novelties at the Ameri-
can Institute, in New York, is a saw
with diamond teeth. It cuts its way
through all opposition in rapidly slic-
ing a marble block into thin sheets.
Only a few of the precious stones are
set, several inches a part, but steam
force drives them to and fro vigorously
without wearing off their sharp angles.
Diamonds, while the most beautiful
and ornamental, are the most useful
of all precious stones.

The Columbian Register says in an
adjoining township is a tombstone
bearing the following inscription:—
"Took sick on the 15 Nov 1870
ber with a chill her sickness had be-
come dropsy and lung fever or the consump-
tion Died June 4 1872 her age is 7
years 9 mos & 4 days her young
brother had to HANDLE her for
mos & 24 days and nights.

Mrs Partington entered the office
of the probate judge, (called "Clerk")
and inquired in her blandest tone
"Are you the civil villain?" "Do
you wish to insult me, ma'am?" said
the judge. "Yes," replied the amiable
judge. "My brother, died detestable-
ly, left three infant children, and I
be their executioner, so I want to
salt the civil villain about it."

"I am so glad," said a mis-mona-
an Indian chief, "that you do not like
whisky; but it grieves me to find that
your people use so much of it." "Al-
l yes," said the red man, and he fixed
his impressive eye on the preacher, who
communicated the reproach before he
uttered it, "we Indians use a great deal
of whisky, but we do not make it."

Three murderers are sentenced
death in Washington. One was hung
last month, and one was reprieved last
week by the president. Seven persons
accused of murder are in jail awaiting
trial. In every case the responsibility
is traced directly to intoxicating liquors.

It is but a few years since that the
house of Bennett, Pieters & Co., whole-
sale liquor dealers in Chicago and prop-
rietors of the Red Jacket Bitters,"
stood high among our best known, and
most enterprising and responsible
firms. In almost every paper of the
country their advertisements were to
be seen, flanked by a cut of a famous
though long since departed Indian
chieftain, whose name was given to the
bitters preparation of the house, and
which at one time had an extensive
sale. Mr. Pieters was a man of fine
abilities, and besides being shrewd and
successful in business he was possessed
of superior scholarly attainments. His
home was among the most elegant and
refined in the city, adorned in the
most chaste and beautiful manner, and
gracefully presided over by his wife, an
amiable and accomplished lady.

While in the full tide of prosperity,
with wealth pouring in upon him, Pi-
eters fell. He could not resist the
temptation offered by the demon con-
cealed beneath the rosy hue of the
wine cup, and his imagination was
heightened and his brain exhilarated
by the sparkling champagne of his
own bitters. The high reputation of
his firm began to feel the effects of his
downward course, and finally came the
crash. Pieters was ruined, he strug-
gled vainly for a time, but the power
of the fiend with which he had so long
tempered was too great, and nervous-
unrestingly he was hurried to the
consummation of his career. His elegant
home soon followed his business
house; rich and valuable presents made
to his family were swallowed up in the
general ruin, or went to gratify still
more his unceasing thirst for drink, un-
til at last he and they were homeless
and well high friendless.

A few months since, says the Chicago
journal, he enlisted in the United
states army as a private soldier, and is
now with his regiment somewhere on
the great plains of the west. His
broken hearted wife on Tuesday filed a
petition for a legal separation from
him, alleging that she has been reduced
to utter poverty and misery through
her husband's love of strong drink.
The story of her misfortunes is indeed
heart-rending, and if anything were
yet needed to urge on the friends of
temperance and reform it would be
found in the terrible fate of Pieters
and his innocent family.

A Little Speech by Spurgeon
Mr. Spurgeon has been delivering
another characteristic speech in Sur-
rey at the laying of the foundation
stone of a new chapel. He said no
money was to be placed in the cavity
in the stone, only some of the denomi-
national papers and a history of the
church. He thought it quite as well
that this should be the case, for he
could not see the use of burying
money, and he had no doubt they had
none to spare for that purpose. He
added, much much laughter, that he had
known memorial stones to suddenly
move during the night when money
had been placed in them. He assured
the people that if they hoped to pros-
per they must cultivate generosity. He
had sometimes been told that if he
touched upon the subject the less he
said about it the better. He once
heard a man say, "If you want to touch
my purse you must touch my heart,"
to which he (Spurgeon) replied: "I be-
lieve it, because there is where you
keep your heart." Another man once
said to him: "I thought that you
preached for souls and not for money,"
he replied, "So we do, but we cannot
live upon souls, and if we could it
would take a large number such as
yours to make a breakfast." The fact
was that such people had no religion
at all. When the chapel was built, it
would become a question, How is it to
be filled? He had in his time sent a
great many ministers out, and some
time ago he was applied to for one
that would "fill a chapel," to which he
replied that he had not one of that
size on hand; and then the applicants
told him that that was not what they
meant, but a minister who would draw
a congregation together. But he beg-
ged to remind them that it was not for
the minister to fill a chapel—it must
be done by the congregation; they
must get the people to come and hear
their minister and there were many
ways of doing this. There were some
churches in which there had been

Massillon, Wednesday, December 18.

A friend lately furnished us a slip, cut from the Ohio Patriot of 1859, containing a table of the popular vote for president from 1828 to 1856. Having the Tribune Almanac at hand since 1863 we could fill out the remaining elections, excepting the last, the official result of which is not yet printed. The increase of the aggregate vote at these twelve presidential elections is more than five fold—perhaps six times as many as it was forty-four years ago. Below are the totals for each election, and the votes for each candidate. Such as are interested can either cut the majorities and pluralities by which presidents were elected during this time. Polk, Taylor, Buchanan and Lincoln (first time) were elected by pluralities. Should the popular vote increase at the same rate in the next forty-four years, in 1926 the aggregate will be some twenty millions of votes which at the rate of five persons to one vote would indicate a population of one hundred millions of people. There is plenty of room in our broad land for that number of people.

Although the ship from which the principal part of the following figures are taken gives no indication as to what paper they appeared in, by direct name thereon, the reading on the other side is plain enough. The editor—at that time T. S. Woods—was terribly exercised about the republicans' traitors, as he termed them, because they told the courthouse bell in consequence of the murder of old John Brown. He ran to the sheriff's office, and sheriff knew nothing about it, then he scamped in the courthouse to Mr. Beck, the champion bell ringer, and he knew nothing about who was at the bottom of the movement, but said Sam Spring or was in the emporia, seating forth those funeral peals. Dr. Graham next came, and he jerked the bell rope so as to turn the bell upside down, which gratified these valiant democrats. Meantime the republicans found out what was up, and they came to the courthouse, and in contact with those—at that time—ferocious union savers (in 1831 they got over that)—and though there was no violence considerable lively talk was indulged in. The result was the bell was tolled, and that practice was continued at New Lisbon the first day of December for several years.

| 1828 | 1832 |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Jackson 870,611 | Polk 1,600,711 |
| Adams 511,427 | Fillmore 1,813,414 |
| Agg. 1,382,038 | Agg. 3,414,125 |
| 1840 | 1844 |
| Polk 1,357,411 | Polk 1,357,411 |
| Clay 858,711 | Polk 1,357,411 |
| White 271,711 | Polk 1,357,411 |
| Agg. 2,487,833 | Polk 1,357,411 |
| 1848 | 1852 |
| Polk 1,357,411 | Polk 1,357,411 |
| Fillmore 1,357,411 | Polk 1,357,411 |
| Agg. 2,714,822 | Polk 1,357,411 |
| 1856 | 1860 |
| Polk 1,357,411 | Polk 1,357,411 |
| Fillmore 1,357,411 | Polk 1,357,411 |
| Agg. 2,714,822 | Polk 1,357,411 |

Wendell Phillips in his celebrated lecture on the last arts, which he has spoken in presence of probably millions of people in the last twenty years, most effectively takes the count out of moderns, who imagine that they know more of art than was ever conceived centuries ago. A few days ago Mr. P. delivered his lecture before a large and intelligent audience in New York, where some photographer photographed it, and it appears in the Tribune of last Friday. It is one of the most readable and instructive lectures of the times, as it is full of good ideas, well expressed, and will be read by thousands with deep interest. According to facts he produces glass which could be bent, twisted, hammered, changed in various shapes, was in existence over twenty centuries ago.

For some thirty years Mr. Greeley was a living embodiment of opposition to modern democracy. He wrote and published more hard sayings against the party than any other man. In an unfortunate hour he permitted himself to become a candidate for president, and so anxious was the democratic party to beat Grant that the mass of them did all they could to elect him. It was a disastrous failure. Now that Mr. G. has passed away the democratic papers, as is their privilege, are eulogizing his memory as one of the great and good men. In doing so it looks as if they were perpetrating political harikari for everything they utter in this respect is but an earnest testimonial of the correctness of what Mr. G. said of the party during his life. So, living or

even dead, his words and words are as swords taking off the head of the once proud party. He lived for a purpose.

No little interest is excited just now, especially among the soldier boys, concerning the action of congress, which proposes to give each man 160 acres of land. It is intimated that all this is done for show—it is a sham, and will amount to nothing. Perhaps the best congress can do in this matter is to give the defenders of the country a fair chance, as far as that body can do so, and the boys, as they did on the field, in the face of a powerful enemy, will work out their success. They are a class of men who don't ask special legislation in their favor as a reward for patriotism.

Last Thursday evening a fire broke out in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, N. Y. destroying but a small portion of the building, but the stairs were burned, and on the seventh story a number of waiter women were sleeping, eleven of whom were burned to death, as it was not possible to escape. The accident has sent a thrill of horror through the country. Somehow great indifference was manifested by those having charge of the house, and firemen had to force themselves in before they could get a chance to do anything to put out the fire. This hotel is one of the finest and largest in the country, and such a calamity taking place there was unfortunate to say the least.

The good time coming has partly arrived, if what late papers say is correct. A Rev. Mr. Hepworth, who has heretofore affiliated with various churches, and is represented as a man of rare abilities, was one day last week, installed over a New York congregation, to be called the Christian church, on which occasion preachers of the Unitarian, Universalist, Free Religion, evangelical, and we can't tell how many other sorts were present assisting in the ceremonies. It seemed a sort of pentecostal day, when harmony among heretofore discordant parties, was the prevailing feeling. Just as it should be. Let bigots and zealots, if such there are, have their little fights—the great heart of humanity has nobler work to accomplish.

[From the Cleveland Herald of Saturday.]
LAKE SHORE AND TUSCARAWAS VALLEY RAILWAY
This new line is now completed to Unionville, a distance 100 miles from Cleveland. The road is unusually well built and quite straight and the contractor, S. Chamberlain, Esq., and the president, Hon. W. S. Streator, deserve the thanks of the public and stockholders for the promptness, as well as the substantial manner in which the work has been completed. The country opened to the public, by this road, is probably as productive and valuable as any portion of the state of Ohio.

The road is now completed to within 50 miles of Wheeling, West Virginia, and it is probable that gap will be filled before long. The counties of Stark and Tuscarawas, through which the line passes, are two of the wealthiest counties in the state, and besides their immense crops and other agricultural productions, contain endless coalfields, iron ore, and stone, all of the best quality.

The towns and villages lying on the line are thrifty and prosperous, busy with the hum of machinery and the tools of the artisan.

On the trip we strike the following places: Berea, Graton, Belden, York, Medina, Seville, Shankerville, Clinton, Fulton, Massillon, Navarre, Milton, Strasburgh, Dover, New Philadelphia, to Urbicville. At the latter point, the Pan Handle road crosses and connections can be made for Pittsburgh, Columbus, &c.

The production of coal on the line is unlimited. The following named mines propose to deliver to the L. S. & T. V. road the following amounts of coal:

| | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Silver Creek Bank | 250 tons |
| Chippewa Coal Co. | 20 " |
| Butte Coal Co. | 100 " |
| Fulton Mining Co. | 250 " |
| Youngstown Coal Co. | 100 " |
| St. Clair Mine | 100 " |
| Rhodes, Coal & Co. Mine | 150 " |
| Willow Run Coal Co. | 100 " |
| C. H. Clark's Mine | 300 " |
| Total per day | 2,000 tons |

These are but a part of the mines now open and in operation, but they are the parties who propose to send their coal to the Cleveland market, as fast as transportation facilities can be afforded them by the road.

On the line are several stone quarries, very rich in production of a superior quality of building stone, of a very light color, and also second to none for large granite stones.

The road has been offered one hundred tons daily of pig iron for Cleveland.

The suit works at Dover are ready to ship two hundred barrels of salt per day, making some twenty-eight tons of their freights, daily, which, together with the wheat, flour, and other productions will add largely to the revenue and tonnage of road. Our merchants and business men must make it the interest of the dealer to make Cleveland his market. We certainly furnish all articles needed at as low rates, and as favorable terms as Pittsburgh, or any of the supplying cities.

It is but a few days since, that one of our merchants remarked that he had already increased his sales \$40,000.

road over former business in that section within the last year.

The party who went down the road to examine the work and look into its future prospects were highly pleased with their trip. Quite a number of prominent citizens joined the party at Massillon and New Philadelphia.

We hope for much good from the completion of this line to the business of our growing and prosperous city.

Not a few of our citizens are daily realizing no little annoyance in consequence of the streets not being named, and the houses numbered. It is time these matters were attended to. Naming the streets will be a city expense, but numbering the houses is a private matter, and can be done well for a trifling fee. We have such streets as Cedar, Montgomery, Duncan, Jarvis, and many more, but what proportion of our citizens know where to find them? Go to a city five or ten times as big as this and there is little trouble, even for a stranger to find any place he wants, because the houses are numbered.

Having just received a new stock of material we are prepared to print statements, billheads, letter heads, cards, and a great variety of other work, on short notice at the Independent Steam printing office. Now is the time for statements and billheads.

To the thousands of believers in and friends of Spiritualism, it is a source of sincere joy, and we may say wonder too, to see the beautiful Banner of Light, lately destroyed by the great Boston fire, once more in its tasteful and admirable form. We were conscious that the destructive fire would never quench its irrepressible spirit, but did not realize that so soon would it rise from the ashes, as it were, refined and made dearer to thousands of hearts, who looked with yearning eyes for its welcome resurrection from a temporary suspension. Its teachings for sixteen years have aided in raising up a sentiment in the minds of myriads of intelligent people that it became an error impossible to do without its angelic visits than to gather its seemingly slumbering spirit from the ashes, and clothe it in the familiar and exquisite habiliments so familiar to the reader in every portion of our own and many parts of other countries. Long may this Banner float, to cheer and encourage the pilgrims of earth, who are making their way by the aid of its Light to a better land!

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS
Wednesday evening, Dec. 11, 1872.
Council called to order by the president pro tem., and for want of a quorum Mr. Ruchel moved an adjournment until Friday evening at 7 o'clock, and that the matter be instructed to notify the members to be present at that hour. Motion prevailed.

Friday evening, Dec. 13, 1872.
Council met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by the president.
Members present at Roll Call—Messrs. Greer, Gies, Folger, Oberlin, Ruchel and Wilhelm.
Minutes of last meeting read and approved.
Mr. Folger, of the judiciary committee, reported an ordinance fixing the salary of the city clerk which was read a first time and was recommended to the judiciary to be amended to include the salary of the mayor.

Mr. Ruchel offered the following which was adopted.
Resolved, That the marshal and street commissioner take the earliest and most effective measures to remove the building now on McKinstry street, in the city of Massillon, said to be owned by Benjamin Raser.

Mr. Gies from the standing committee on streets and alleys presented a verbal report accompanied with a profile of a street to be laid out on the lands of Kent Jarvis within the 3d ward, and recommended action of the council in relation to the opening of said street.

On motion of Mr. Folger it was **Resolved**, That the profile submitted to the council by the committee on streets and alleys be referred to the standing committee on the judiciary with instructions to confer with Mr. Jarvis, and receive from him a proposition in writing in regard to the opening of said street, embracing fully all that he proposed to do in regard to the opening and banking thereof, and that said committee report to the body at the next regular meeting.

Mr. Folger offered the following which was adopted.
Resolved, That the standing committee on streets and alleys be and they are hereby directed to report a plan and map necessary for the protection of life and property at the several railroad and street crossings, and the government of the several rail roads in this city.

Mr. Folger offered the following preamble and resolution which was adopted.
WHEREAS, It is represented that the contract now existing between the city of Massillon and the Massillon Water Company will soon expire by limitation, and

WHEREAS, It is desirable that measures be taken to keep the city supplied with water, and that all parts thereof be supplied, therefore be it

Resolved, That the standing committee on water works be and they are hereby directed to report, first, at what time said contract between said city of Massillon and said Massillon Water Co. will expire, and secondly, that said committee report some plan for increasing the power of the water works now in use by said city to the end that all portions of the city shall be supplied as they may desire. Third, That said committee report what authority is given to the city to create an indebtedness for that purpose, and that they report to this body at the earliest practicable day.

At Gies offered the following which was adopted.
Resolved, That the city solicitor be requested to report on all business in his hands, at the next meeting of this body and that the Marshal notify him of the adoption of this resolution, by serving him with a certified copy thereof, attested by the clerk.

The following amounts were all voted and ordered drawn on the treasurer for the same.
J. Richards, order of Mr. Hewes, \$19.00
Henry Beatty, do 13.32
Clay & Ogden, horse house rent, 15.00
H. Wagner, repairing tools, 5.05
S. Stutz, surveying Man St., 13.00
D. O. Gies, coal for Mayor's office, 4.37
Massillon Gas Co., gas consumed, 161.84
T. H. Scammon on salary, 25.00
The council adjourned.

Edwin Forrest is dead.
A darkey, left in charge of a telegraph office, while the operator went to dinner, heard some one call over the wire, and began shouting at the instrument, "De operator isn't yer." The noise

On tomorrow evening, the Odd Fellows of Canton will have a ball, and arrangements are being made by a number of the brethren of this city to attend and participate in the festivities of the occasion. A pleasant time is anticipated.

It is now intimated that Mr. Collins is to become editor of the Tribune.

| Massillon Market. | |
|---|-------------|
| Corrected weekly by D. R. Atwater & Co. | |
| Flour 10 bush | \$3.00 @ 30 |
| Wheat 10 bush | 1.60 @ 65 |
| Rye 10 bush | 1.00 @ 70 |
| Corn 10 bush | 40 @ 43 |
| Only 10 bush | 40 @ 43 |
| Butter 10 lb | 22 @ 40 |
| Eggs 10 dozen | 70 @ 50 |
| Salt 10 barrel | 3.00 @ |
| White line per bbl | 1.50 |
| Waterline per bbl | 2.50 |
| Calumet plaster per bbl | 3.00 |
| Apples | @ 10 |
| Dried apples | 2 @ 42 |

PLANTATION BITTERS.
S. T.—1860—X.

This wonderful vegetable restorative is the sheet anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a tonic and codifier for the aged and languid it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the nervous weakness to which women were especially subject, it is surpassing every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermine the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits. 444-ly

LYON'S KATHAIRON,
For Preserving and Beautifying the Human Hair. To Prevent its Falling Out and Turning Gray.

A well preserved head of hair in a person of middle age, at once speaks refinement, elegance, health and beauty. It may truly be said to be man's crowning glory, while men are not insensible to its advantages and charms. Few things are more disgusting than thin, flaxen, harsh, untamed hair, with head and coat covered with dandruff. Visit a barber and you look and feel like a new man. This is what Lyon's Kathairon will do all the time. The charm which gives well preserved hair, glossy curls, luxuriant tress, and a certain beauty is not obtainable. Sold by all druggists and country stores. No. 444-ly.

MASSILLON PHARMACY.

THE Undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the citizens of
MASSILLON AND VICINITY
to his New and Elegantly Fitted up

Drug Store,
Under the Opera House.

Where he will always keep on hand a complete and carefully selected stock of

DRUGS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
DYE STUFFS,
TRUSSES,
BANDAGES,
LIQUORS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES,
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN PERFUMES

Choice Cigars,
and all those articles generally kept in a first class establishment.

Physicians Prescription and Family Recipes Carefully Compounded.
Being a graduate of both Medicine and Pharmacy his patrons may depend on getting their medicines put up scientifically, out of the best of materials. A call is respectfully solicited.
453-ly **EMIL C. LYKS, M. D.**

GREAT OFFERS TO AGENTS
are made by The Saturday Evening Post and The Lady's Friend. A beautiful Chromo of the

CHILD-PROPHET "SAMUEL"
worth \$5, is given with the paper (subscription price \$3) or with the Magazine (price \$2.50). Do not fail to examine into this offer, it is

A GREAT COMBINATION!!
Address for particulars, samples, &c., Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 493-ly

AGENTS WANTED FOR BOSTON AND DESTRUCTION.
A full, detailed and graphic account of the ruin, progress, suffering, losses and incidents of the great conflagration. A rare chance for agents, as every person wants to know the full particulars of this great disaster. Sent by mail for 50 cents.

Improved Scraper.
Persons wishing to get the best scraper in the U. S. will do well to call and see mine, examine its structure and workings, and if you do not admit that it will not do ten if not fifteen times as much work as any other scraper in use with the same ease to keep it in repair, and with more ease to man and horse, I will thank them for the call, and excuse them if they don't buy. Call soon if you wish to use them next spring or leave orders at any of the hardware stores or at C. N. Oberlin's grocery.

WM. PINN.
Massillon, Dec. 9-ly

FURNITURE! Ladies & Gentlemen!
Taylor, Clay & Co.
Will do well to call in and new stock of
Gold and Silver Watches,
Rich, Fine Jewelry,
SILVER WARE
FANCY GOODS,
CLOCKS, &c.
Having just returned from the east I can now offer a full line of
First-Class Goods
AT THE
Lowest Possible Prices
PREPARE FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
and make your purchases at the old establishment, American Hotel Block, 480-ly
GEO. YOST & BROS., WM. YOST

MASSILLON AND VICINITY.
That we will continue the business at the old stand, first and west of Warren St. Those in want of
Furniture of Any Kind
cannot fail to be suited both in regard to quality of goods and prices. Our stock will comprise all grades of
PARLOR SUITS,
CHAMBER SETS,
BEDSTEADS, BUREAU
TABLES, LOUNGES,
SPRING BEDS,
PICTURE FRAMES,
MATTRESSES.
Give us a Call,
as we are confident that our rates are as low
IF NOT A LITTLE LOWER.
than those of any other house.
TAYLOR CLAY & CO.
Massillon, Ohio.—423-ly

Sporting Goods of all kinds kept at Kelley & Brown's
MYERS & WILLISON,
AT THEIR
STEAM WORKS
Are fitted up for the manufacture of
WAGONS,
with either the
Wooden or Improved Iron Hub.
Farmers and others
Who are in need of a
First Class, Durable Article
will find it to their interest to call.

They also continue the manufacture of
SLEDGE AND HAMMER HANDLES
OF ALL KINDS.
HUBS, SPOKES AND BEST MATERIAL for
WAGONS, CARRIAGES & SLEIGHS,
and are prepared to execute promptly orders for
Sawing, Planing, Matching, Working Siding, &c.
Factory North end Erie street, 439-ly
MASSILLON, O.

G. P. Rowell's New Advertisements.
\$5 to \$20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people of either sex, young or old make money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, at anything (see Particulars there. Address G. P. Rowell & Co., Portland, Me.

9999 Agents Wanted—We guarantee employment for all, either sex at \$5 per day, or \$2000 or more a year. New works by Mrs. H. D. Shaw and others. Superb premium given away. Money made rapidly and easily. Particulars free. Queen City Publishing Co., Cincinnati, O.

Agents wanted for Chubbins
CHILD'S COMMENTATOR
On the Bible, for the home circle, 1200 pages, 250 Engravings. The best compendium of the year for agents. Every family will have it. Nothing like it now published. For circulars address H. S. GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

NEW YORK OBSERVER.
The best religious and secular family paper. \$3 a year with the Jubilee Year Book. 37 Park Row, N. Y.
Send for a sample copy. Sydney E. Morse & Co.

ACCIDENTS.
Insure in the Travelers of Hartford, Conn.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
St. Louis Michigan, Magnetic Springs. The first Magnetic Water discovered in America (1890) Has been visited by over 10,000 persons. Entire route by railroad.

CURES
Neuralgia, paralysis, rheumatism, gout, diseases of the bladder and kidneys, dyspepsia, impotency, and all diseases of the nervous system, contracted joints, general debility. Fine Baths. For pamphlets containing description, analysis of water, and all other information, address Magnetic Springs Company, St. Louis, Gratiot Co., Mich.

IRON GLAD PAINT.
This company is owner of and manufacturer under Wm. Green's several patents, and is the only company in the world that makes paint from pure, hard Lake Superior Ore, such as is used in furnaces for making Pig-Iron. The most economical, most fire proof, most water proof, most durable and most useful paint made.

THE Massillon Hardware Store
keeps an assortment of shelf and heavy hardware, and all of which was bought for cash. We sell as low as the lowest. Call and see for yourselves. **KELLEY & BROWN** Erie street.

IRON GLAD PAINT CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO.
This company is owner of and manufacturer under Wm. Green's several patents, and is the only company in the world that makes paint from pure, hard Lake Superior Ore, such as is used in furnaces for making Pig-Iron. The most economical, most fire proof, most water proof, most durable and most useful paint made.

THE Dry Earth Closet
is a successful substitute for the water closet, being cheaper, less liable to get out of order, and positively free from odor. Suitable for dwelling houses, sick chamber, merchants' offices, factories, schools, railroad depots, hospitals, prison cells, &c. Call and see them at the Massillon Excelsior Works. 343-ly
Agents wanted in every town.

We can't be undersold and we mean business.
Just call and see, Kelley & Brown. 444-ly

HURRAH! HURRAH!
CHRISTMAS IS COMING!
AND CHARLES AUSTRIAN
Has secured the
LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK
of Toys, Rocking Horses, and all kinds of Christmas Presents ever brought to the city. Also, a fine assortment of
TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS,
From \$2 to \$5 made of the very best material.

Watered Ribbons.
Tulle, and Silk Velvets, and Velveteens
Call soon, one and all at the Popular Store of
CHARLES AUSTRIAN,
Opera House Block,
Massillon, Ohio.

N. B.—Zephyr '15 cents per ounce,
full weight warranted.

F. ERTLE & CO.,
BUILDERS OF
Carriages, and Spring Wagons.
OF THE
Latest and Most Approved Styles.
Orders Promptly Attended to.

REPAIRING DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.
Charles street, between Mill and Erie. 400-ly
MASSILLON, O.

THE "LIGHT BURNING" DOMESTIC
A Family SEWING MACHINE challenge ANY AND ALL
other Sewing Machines in
lightness and quietness of running, in simplicity of construction and ease of management in the
Perfection of its Tension,
in its wonderful power, and in its
Great Durability.

It will sew with three hundred cotton, and without moving its tension will sew forty linen. A feat which can be successfully accomplished on no other machine. It is not only the best family and business machine, but is well adapted to sewing leather. Its range of work is as vast as the power of the great variety of work which it successfully accomplishes in the different shapes and families in this city. All buyers, but recently introduced it meets with greater sale than any other machine.

We continue to sell the celebrated
American Sewing Machines,
with their very recent improvements. Also the new American No. 2, which is adapted to both family and shop work. We have not only the best machine, but the greatest variety of styles ever offered in this market. They are insured as long as any other, responsible agent dare insure his. We sell attachments, needles and oil.

These machines may be seen at John Lowe's Sewing Machine Depot, second floor, opera block, Massillon, Ohio. Call and see them. [17-10] **GRAY BROS.**

P. & H. Diekhenn
Take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Massillon and Vicinity,
That we are now ready to accommodate all who may favor us with their patronage at our
OLD STAND
on MAIN STREET, where we will be pleased to show our
Beautiful & Well Selected
STOCK OF READY MADE
CLOTHING,
— ALSO —
CLOTHS, CASIMERES, VESTINGS,
Gents Furnishing Goods,
HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.
Which we will sell at
Reasonable Prices.
IN OUR
Merchant Tailoring

Department we are confident of giving the best satisfaction, as we have secured the services of **Mr. J. A. HESSE,** formerly of Mansfield, O. who is known to be one of the first-class cutters in the state. [17-10] **P. & H. DIEHENN.**

All persons using draft-horses know how important it is to have the collar fit easily and to have this perfect good frame is necessary. Those interested will find a new name at **KELLEY & BROWN'S,** which is perfect in every respect, and which is well worth examining.

